United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

Tennessee Farm Facts

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In Cooperation with Tennessee Department of Agriculture

State's Largest Wheat Crop Since 1982

Tennessee's 2008 winter wheat production is forecast at 28.4 million bushels which, if realized, would be the largest crop since 1982 and almost three times more than the amount produced in 2007, according to a recent survey conducted by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Tennessee Field Office. Yield is expected to average 58.0 bushels per acre, up 41 percent from a year earlier. Besides yield, another factor that boosted production was producers' reaction to record high prices last fall, as they planted 200,000 more acres than the previous year.

Tennessee farmers seeded 620,000 acres last fall, up 47 percent from the previous year, and the largest single year acreage increase since the 1981 crop. Wheat producers expect to harvest 490,000 acres for grain, 230,000 more than a year ago. The remaining 130,000 acres were used as a cover crop, will be harvested for hay or silage, or were abandoned due to flooding. By the week ending May 25, a quarter of the State's acreage had turned color, well behind normal. Currently, 77 percent of the crop is rated in good to excellent condition.

United States: Production is forecast at 1.78 billion bushels, up 17 percent from 2007. Based on May 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 44.3 bushels per acre, 2.1 bushels above last year. Expected grain area totals 40.2 million acres, up 12 percent from last year. Hard Red Winter (HRW) harvested acreage is up about 6 percent from the previous year. Soft Red Winter (SRW) harvested acreage is estimated to be up 35 percent from last year. The portion of the winter wheat crop rated good to excellent on April 27, at 46 percent, was 10 percentage points below a year ago.

Growers in many States in the SRW area expect yields to be above last year, especially in the Southeast due mostly to improved moisture conditions. Harvested acreage across the SRW area is up from last year due to an increase in planted acres, and fewer acres being abandoned and cut for forage compared with last year when drought conditions and an April freeze reduced harvested area. In the Pacific Northwest, wheat condition is rated mostly fair to good with soil moisture in mostly adequate supply. A cold spring has significantly delayed crop development.

Winter Wheat: Tennessee, Surrounding States, and U.S., May 1, 2008 with Comparisons[1]

State	Acreage Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres		Bushels		1,000 Bushels	
Arkansas	700	840	41.0	53.0	28,700	44,520
Georgia	230	350	40.0	54.0	9,200	18,900
Kentucky	250	450	49.0	66.0	12,250	29,700
Mississippi	330	425	56.0	57.0	18,480	24,225
Missouri	880	1,120	43.0	52.0	37,840	58,240
North Carolina	500	700	40.0	51.0	20,000	35,700
TENNESSEE	**260**	**490**	**41.0**	**58.0**	**10,660**	**28,420**
Virginia	205	250	64.0	64.0	13,120	16,000
United States	35,952	40,162	42.2	44.3	1,515,989	1,777,532

[1] 2008 forecast, 2007 final.

Tennessee Hay Inventory Lowest in Almost a Half Century

Tennessee: Hay stocks on Tennessee farms totaled 195,000 tons on May 1, down 54 percent from last year and the lowest since 1962. Hay supplies across the State were very short to short going into the winter months. This continued a prolonged period of hay deficit issues, combined with poor to very poor pasture conditions. Hay prices soared to record levels over the past year, as supplies had to be shipped in from other areas of the country. Even with the liquidation of many herds last summer and fall, numerous producers were still faced with a lack of available grazing and increased feed costs for their livestock. Disappearance of hay, which is hay fed, sold or wasted, from December 1, 2007 - May 1, 2008, totaled 1.74 million tons.

United States: All hay stored on farms May 1, 2008 totaled 21.6 million tons, up 44 percent from the previous year. Disappearance of hay from December 1, 2007- May 1, 2008 totaled 82.4 million tons, 1 percent more than the disappearance of 81.5 million tons for the same period a year earlier. Hay stocks increased from last year throughout the entire Great Plains, the Delta, most of the Southeast, and the Rocky Mountain States. Hay stocks increased significantly in Texas and Oklahoma where weather conditions during the 2007 growing season nearly doubled hay production and improved pasture conditions throughout the year. Lower 2007 hay production in most States east of the Mississippi River, except in the Southeast, held May 1, 2008 hay stocks below a year ago. The largest declines occurred in Kentucky, Minnesota, Tennessee, and Wisconsin. In Kentucky and Tennessee where stocks are less than half of the previous year, production was down due to the April 2007 freeze and dry summer weather, so some producers resorted to hauling hay in from other States. Wisconsin's May 1 hay stocks are at a record low level.

All Tobacco: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Tennessee, 1998-2007

Crop Year	Area Harvested	Yield	Production	Price Per Pound	Value of Production
	Acres	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1998	59,415	1,870	111,100	1.963	218,097
1999	63,170	1,941	122,601	1.955	239,651
2000	46,020	2,085	95,958	2.014	193,288
2001	39,690	2,189	86,893	2.016	175,163
2002	34,900	2,044	71,331	2.066	147,383
2003	31,140	2,108	65,632	2.107	138,290
2004	30,260	2,161	65,381	2.138	139,762
2005	22,950	2,251	51,670	1.872	96,739
2006	19,800	2,482	49,135	1.893	93,009
2007	19,980	1,934	38,636	1.962	75,823

Cotton: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Ginnings, Tennessee, 1998-2007

Crop Year	Acreage		Yield	Production		Ginnings[2]
	Planted	Harvested		Lint[1]	Seed	
	1,000 Acres		Pounds Lint	1,000 bales	1,000 Tons	1,000 Bales
1998	450	445	589	546	205	543.4
1999	570	565	505	595	223	590.5
2000	570	565	603	710	289	708.5
2001	620	615	763	978	351	973.1
2002	565	530	741	818	291	813.6
2003	560	530	806	890	311	878.8
2004	530	525	900	984	336	985.3
2005	640	635	848	1,122	386	1,111.1
2006	700	695	945	1,368	441	1,346.4
2007	515	510	565	600	203	602.1

[1] Production in 480 lb. weight bales. [2] Equivalent 480 lb. net weight bales, not adjusted for cross-state movement.

Cattle: Number on Farms by County, Tennessee, January 1, 2008

District and County	All Cattle and Calves	Beef Cows	Milk Cows
Dyer	9,500	5,100	[1]
Lake	500	[1]	[1]
Lauderdale	8,000	3,900	[1]
Obion	18,000	8,800	[1]
Shelby	6,000	[1]	[1]
Tipton	8,000	5,100	[1]
Other	---	4,100	300
District 10	50,000	27,000	300
Benton	11,000	6,400	[1]
Carroll	14,000	8,600	[1]
Chester	7,000	4,100	[1]
Crockett	6,500	3,400	[1]
Decatur	14,000	8,000	[1]
Fayette	22,000	11,500	[1]
Gibson	14,000	8,800	[1]
Hardeman	11,000	7,400	[1]
Hardin	11,500	6,800	[1]
Haywood	4,000	2,700	[1]
Henderson	26,000	13,500	[1]
Henry	21,000	10,400	1,950
McNairy	9,000	5,600	[1]
Madison	13,000	6,800	[1]
Weakley	16,000	7,000	500
Other	---	---	750
District 20	200,000	111,000	3,200
Cheatham	12,000	6,400	[1]
Dickson	28,000	14,000	[1]
Hickman	24,000	12,500	[1]
Houston	13,000	5,900	[1]
Humphreys	18,000	9,300	[1]
Lawrence	49,000	26,500	1,250
Lewis	6,000	3,700	[1]
Montgomery	28,000	15,500	[1]
Perry	6,000	3,500	[1]
Robertson	45,000	21,000	2,450
Stewart	8,000	4,700	[1]
Wayne	23,000	13,000	[1]
Other	---	---	600
District 30	260,000	136,000	4,300
Bedford	58,000	29,000	1,150
Cannon	23,000	9,500	500
Clay	19,000	8,500	[1]
Davidson	6,500	4,100	[1]
De Kalb	21,000	12,000	[1]
Giles	61,000	31,000	1,250
Jackson	15,000	8,500	[1]
Lincoln	63,000	32,000	1,150
Macon	27,000	15,000	[1]
Marshall	35,000	17,000	3,100
Maury	61,000	30,500	1,200
Moore	16,000	6,800	[1]
Rutherford	41,000	22,000	1,000
Smith	30,000	16,500	[1]
Sumner	47,000	22,500	750
Trousdale	9,500	5,600	[1]
Williamson	39,000	21,500	[1]
Wilson	53,000	27,000	500
Other	---	---	1,400
District 40	625,000	319,000	12,000
Bledsoe	33,000	14,400	750
Coffee	29,000	13,000	2,000
Cumberland	23,000	12,000	900
Fentress	22,000	10,000	500
Franklin	32,000	15,000	1,200
Grundy	7,000	3,600	[1]
Marion	8,000	5,000	[1]
Morgan	10,000	5,400	[1]
Overton	33,000	18,000	900
Pickett	13,000	6,900	[1]
Putnam	27,000	14,000	800
Scott	5,000	2,900	[1]
Sequatchie	6,000	3,000	[1]
Van Buren	9,000	4,300	[1]
Warren	42,000	22,000	1,100
White	46,000	23,500	2,250
Other	---	---	800
District 50	345,000	173,000	11,200
Anderson	9,000	5,100	[1]
Blount	34,000	16,500	900
Bradley	26,000	10,500	1,600
Campbell	10,000	5,200	[1]
Carter	11,500	5,800	[1]
Claiborne	33,000	18,500	700
Cocke	17,000	9,000	950
Grainger	24,000	14,000	650
Greene	79,000	37,500	4,600
Hamblen	20,000	10,000	600
Hamilton	13,000	6,500	[1]
Hancock	14,000	7,300	[1]
Hawkins	37,000	20,000	[1]
Jefferson	33,000	17,800	1,650
Johnson	12,000	5,500	[1]
Knox	21,000	12,300	500
Loudon	26,000	9,800	3,000
McMinn	41,000	15,500	4,400
Meigs	13,500	7,000	[1]
Monroe	34,000	12,500	3,800
Polk	7,500	2,800	1,450
Rhea	12,500	6,000	[1]
Roane	13,000	7,200	[1]
Sevier	17,500	9,400	[1]
Sullivan	31,000	14,500	[1]
Unicoi	2,000	1,200	[1]
Union	9,500	5,600	[1]
Washington	49,000	20,000	2,700
Other	---	---	2,500
District 60	650,000	313,000	30,000
State Total	2,130,000	1,079,000	61,000

[1] Combined with "Other" counties to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Milk Production, Disposition, and Income, Tennessee, 2003 - 2007

Item	Unit	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Milk Cows and Production:						
Number of Milk Cows on Farms[1]	Thous. Head	79	75	70	67	63
Production of Milk and Milkfat:[2]						
Milk Per Milk Cow	Pounds	15,253	15,400	15,743	15,657	15,857
Milkfat Per Milk Cow	Pounds	557	557	571	578	585
Percentage of Fat In All Milk Produced	Percent	3.65	3.62	3.63	3.69	3.69
Total Milk	Mil. Lbs.	1,205	1,155	1,102	1,049	999
Total Milkfat	Mil. Lbs.	44.0	41.8	40.0	38.7	36.9
Milk Used Where Produced:						
Milk Fed To Calves[2]	Mil. Lbs.	4	3	3	3	3
Used For Milk, Cream, and Butter	Mil. Lbs.	1	1	1	1	1
Value of Milk, Cream, and Butter[3]	Thous. Dol.	133	168	160	142	203
Marketings and Income of Milk and Cream:						
Average Returns:[4]						
Per Cwt. Milk	Dollars	13.30	16.80	16.00	14.20	20.30
Per Lb. Milkfat	Dollars	3.64	4.64	4.41	3.85	5.50
Milk Utilized	Mil. Lbs.	1,200	1,151	1,098	1,045	995
Cash Receipts From Marketings	Thous. Dol.	159,600	193,368	175,680	148,390	201,985
Value of Milk Production:						
Gross Producer Income [5]	Thous. Dol.	159,733	193,536	175,840	148,532	202,188
Value of Milk Produced[3] [6]	Thous. Dol.	160,265	194,040	176,320	148,958	202,797

[1] Average number during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh. [2] Excludes milk sucked by calves. [3] Value at average returns per 100 pounds of milk in combined marketings of milk and cream. [4] Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat in combined marketings. [5] Cash receipts from marketings or milk and cream plus value of milk used for home consumption. [6] Includes value of milk fed to calves.

United States: Milk production increased 2.1 percent in 2007 to 186 billion pounds. The rate per cow, at 20,267 pounds, was 316 pounds above 2006. The annual average number of milk cows on farms was 9.16 million head, up 46,000 head from 2006. Cash receipts from marketings of milk during 2007 totaled $35.4 billion, 51.4 percent higher than 2006. Producer returns averaged $19.21 per hundredweight, 48.2 percent above 2006. Marketings totaled 184 billion pounds, 2.1 percent above 2006. Marketings include whole milk sold to plants and dealers and milk sold directly to consumers. An estimated 1.17 billion pounds of milk were used on farms where produced, 1.0 percent more than 2006. Calves were fed 87 percent of this milk, with the remainder consumed in producer households.